

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1886.

VOL. XLVI--NO. 60.

LIGHT ON PAN-ELECTRIC.

INVESTIGATION BY THE HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

How Senator Vest Became a Stockholder—Considered it a Mere Speculation.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Messrs. Hale and Hiram, designated for the purpose by the House special committee to investigate and report the facts concerning the ownership of Pan-Electric telephone stock by certain public officers, took the deposition of Senator Vest at his residence this afternoon. The Senator stated that the first head of the Pan-Electric Telephone Company through a printed circular sent to him through the mails some time in April, 1884. The circular gave the names of the officers of the company and the purposes for which it was organized. He noticed that the name of Senator Harris of Tennessee was mentioned in the circular as connected with the enterprise. He called on Senator Harris and by him was referred to Senator Garland, who, it was represented, was well acquainted with the status of the company and its relations to the Bell Company. After obtaining Mr. Garland's opinion, the Senator said he concluded to take and did take 100 shares of Pan-Electric stock, for which he gave his check for \$1000 to the Metropolitan Bank of Washington, which was paid on the following day, and which he received a contract showing that he was entitled to 100 shares of stock, which, owing to the incomplete organization of the company, it was not at that time ready to issue. "That stock was issued to me," said the Senator, "about one year ago, that is, ninety shares of it, the other ten shares were retained by the company as an assessment to defray the expenses of expected litigation with the Bell Company. "After this matter got into the papers," continued Senator Vest, "Mr. Silston Hutchins of this city called on me, my stock off my hands, and pay me what it cost. This offer I refused, as it might look like a retreat under fire. I considered it a mere speculation, but was willing to take my chances. I have received a dividend of \$12 or \$15 since I have owned the stock. I continue to hold it. I have had no conversation with Mr. Casey Young, the secretary of the Pan-Electric Company, and I never met and do not know Mr. Rogers, who, it appears, was prominent in the organization of the company. Mr. Garland expressed to me that, in his opinion, the Bell patent was illegally obtained, and that the Pan-Electric stock might be worth some money. At that time Mr. Cleveland had not been nominated to the Presidency, and of course Mr. Garland was unthought of in connection with the Attorney-Generalship."

Consumption and Distribution of the Wheat Crop.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The March report of the Department of Agriculture on the consumption and distribution of the grain crops makes the proportion of corn still in the hands of farmers 40 per cent of the last crop. One year ago the proportion of the crop on hand was 37.5 per cent. The proportion is lowest in the West, where heavy winter feeding is required, averaging 38 per cent, in twelve States. It is 40 per cent in the South. The proportion merchantable is 82.6 per cent, which is slightly above the average of a series of years. The stock of wheat in the hands of farmers is 80.1 per cent of the crop. It was 33.1 one year ago and 28.4 two years ago. It amounts to 107,000,000 bushels, against 109,000,000 last March and 119,000,000 two years ago. It is only 9,000,000 bushels more than in March, 1882, the shortest in visible supply in recent years.

The visible and invisible supply March 1 was more than 159,000,000 bushels, against 212,000,000 last March. The proportion of the crop estimated for consumption within the country where grown is 41.8 per cent.

The Adverse Report on the Repeal of the Civil Service Law.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The session of the House Committee on Civil Service Reform to-day was principally consumed in a discussion of the report prepared by Mr. Pulitzer, adverse to the repeal of the civil service law. Mr. Stone of Missouri said that while he believed the law should be repealed, he could not agree with Mr. Pulitzer's reasoning. He will file a minority report expressing his own views on the subject.

The report was agreed to by all the other members, and was subsequently laid before the House. It is as follows:

Your committee find that this bill, instead of either improving or enlarging the scope of the present law, simply provides for the unconditional and absolute repeal. They report adversely, and ask that the bill lie upon the table for the following reasons:

First.—The principle of divorcing subordinate officers of the government from politics and elections, and making the term of office depend, not upon party service, but upon moral and good behavior, is a good one. So far as this principle is sustained by the present law, the committee think there should be no change.

Second.—The present law has not been on the statute-books long enough to have had a full and complete trial. If for no other reason than this, the committee will oppose any measure providing for an unconditional repeal.

Third.—No reason or information has been presented to this committee justifying an unconditional repeal of the present law. It may perhaps need improvement, but the remedy is amendable, not total repeal.

Reduction of the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The Secretary of the Treasury sent to the Senate to-day his reply to its resolution of the 3d instant, directing him to inform the Senate how much if any the actual payments and purchases of the principal of the public debt since July 1st, 1877, have been in excess of the requirements of the laws regulating the sinking fund and how the existing loans can be carried out in relation to said fund from this time until the \$250,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds mature. The Secretary says that the reduction of the public debt from July 1st, 1877, to July 1st, 1885, has exceeded the requirements of the sinking fund by \$212,647,831. The amount of 3 per cent. outstanding is \$184,683,250 and these are the only bonds now outstanding redeemable at the option of the government. As these bonds may be absorbed before the maturity of the 4 per cent. bonds of 1891, which come next in order for redemption, further additions to the fund can only

be made by purchase of bonds in open market.

Money for the Utes.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The President to-day sent to the Senate a message including a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, submitting a bill to pay the Ute tribe of Indians in Nebraska \$90,000 due them under the treaty with the United States, in two yearly installments of \$45,000, instead of nine installments of \$10,000 a year.

RUMORS OF STRIKES

ON RAILROADS CENTERING AT CHICAGO—THE REPORTS

Generally Discredited by Railway Officials, Who Report Everything Moving Smoothly.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 10.—A dispatch from St. Louis announced that the employees of the Chicago and Northwestern and other Chicago railroads would strike at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. C. C. Wheeler, the general superintendent of the Chicago and Northwestern road, said that as far as he knew there was no trouble between the company and the employees, and that he was sure there would be no strike at 5 o'clock as he was that the sun would not set at that hour. A switchman said that the employees and some little grievances against the company, but that they had all been satisfactorily settled, and as far as he knew there would be no strike. One of the engineers said he was sure that the engineers and firemen would not leave their work before the usual hour to-day, and he did not think there was any strike in prospect. "The St. Louis dispatch was generally discredited in railway circles. It served, however, to create a stir on the Board of Trade for a little while, but the excitement soon died away, the improbability apparent in the news being accepted by nearly everybody as proof that it was a hoax. At the principal down town railway offices a similar feeling prevailed. At none of those places was it known that there was anything of a misunderstanding between any railway company here and its employees."

Mr. Wellington, assistant general freight agent of the Wabash road, said: "There is not any trouble at this point that we have heard of, and we do not expect any. We are sending out our freight and passenger trains the same as if no strike was in existence anywhere, the only difference being that we are not accepting any freight to points on the Wabash Pacific road. We have no Knights of Labor connected with the road here that we know of. We got rid of them about a year ago."

The managers of the Chicago and Alton, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads stated that there was no foundation for reports of a strike here, and that nothing of the kind was anticipated. Commissioner Wicker of the Chicago freight bureau, when asked if the strike on the Gould system had affected the freight business of Chicago, replied that it had not materially yet. He said that there was a belt of country in Missouri, Arkansas and Texas where, if the strike runs along until the middle of next week it will make trouble. Freight shippers can reach points in Texas by the Illinois Central and by the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe roads. It is not merchants but manufacturers who will feel the effects of the strike. The manufacturers of plows and similar implements are the ones who will feel the effect most seriously."

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Excavating for the Union Passenger Depot.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.) BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 10.—Excavating for the Union Passenger Depot was begun to-day. Two of the projectors of the Curry Cotton Company for this place, left to-day to consult the Queen and Crescent and Louisville and Nashville railroad authorities at Cincinnati and Louisville.

J. P. Withers of Pittsburgh, the well-known builder of blast stoves, went up from here to Sheffield to confer with the projectors of a furnace there, with a view to bidding on their stoves. He will go thence to Nashville to figure on an extensive steel plant and nail works which Col. E. W. Cole and other local capitalists purpose building. He has been studying the Clapp-Griffith steel process, and speaks confidently of its thorough adaptability to Southern ores, and the especially bright promise it holds out for nail-making.

WEST POINT, MISS.

Excitement Over the Williams Shooting, at Conway, Ark.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.) WEST POINT, MISS., March 10.—The news of the shooting of T. J. Witt at Conway, Ark., by J. H. Williams has created a ripple of excitement in our city. J. H. Williams, the accused, is a native Mississippian. A special from Little Rock stating that he fled from the State for having killed a negro as a base and false accusation as was reported on the 1st of March, 1885, was read on our streets to-night, and the article was condemned as a lie by those who have known him since childhood. The latest from Conway states that the shooting was justifiable.

HAVE used Tongline with satisfactory results, and recommend it as a valuable remedial agent in neuralgia and chronic rheumatism.

G. W. JOHNSON, M.D., FAIRMONT, N.H.

Murder at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 10.—This afternoon, in the hallway of the United States Court, Capt. J. E. Braw and M. A. Grace became involved in a quarrel. Pistols were drawn and Grace was killed and Braw wounded, receiving four bullets in his body. The special to the St. Louis Republic was read on our streets to-night, and the article was condemned as a lie by those who have known him since childhood. The latest from Conway states that the shooting was justifiable.

Salvation Oil.

THE celebrated American remedy for cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, chilblains, etc., can be had of all druggists. It kills pain. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Smallpox in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 10.—The City of Sydney arrived to-day from Hong Kong. Smallpox is still prevalent in Japan. It is also reported to be very bad in Seoul, Korea. The Koreans have no knowledge of the means to prevent the spread of the disease, and it is, therefore, allowed to take its course unobstructed.

Another Addition to Canadian Society.

NEW YORK, March 10.—In 1873, Gustav George Walfrum came to this city from Cincinnati and opened a

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE PENITENTIARY.

The Missouri Report Fully Sustained—The Levee Bill Amended and Passed.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.) JACKSON, MISS., March 10.—Senate.—Bills passed last night: Amending the act passed at this session relative to the stock law of Benton county. House bill in relation to the State Female college. Senate bill: To amend the charter of the city railroad in Columbus; to incorporate the town of Hernando; to authorize the sale of Hinds county stock in the Natchez, Jackson and Columbus railroad; to incorporate the Trenton camp grounds.

The levee bill was taken up again and discussed at length and amended and passed; also House bills granting relief to merchants and others who have not paid a sufficient privilege tax, affected by recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Insurance company vs. Pollard, and to repeal sections 580, 593 and 594 of the Code relative to some delays of business in Auditor's office.

The Senate considered in committee of the whole the House educational bill, but did not finish with it.

THE PENITENTIARY MATTER.

The special committee to whom was referred the majority and minority reports of the Committee on the Penitentiary, to reconcile the differences between them, made a lengthy report to-day. This report argues at length the legal propositions involved, and fully sustains the minority report thereon, that contracts for repairs and improvements charged for were made by the Superintendent of the Penitentiary with the lessees with the approval of the Governor, and that the same were authorized by law. This committee sustains the majority report as to excessive charges in the aggregate for work, for which the lessees received credit in their settlement with the State. This committee procured other architects to measure and estimate the value of the work done, and they differ with Scully's statement, upon whose estimates the majority report was based as to these facts, some \$35 being in excess of Scully's estimate, and being in excess of the estimates of Taylor and others, upon which credit was given to the lessees of some \$20,700.

BILLS PASSED TO-DAY.

Senate bill amending the stock law of Benton; in relation to public revenue; to secure the payment of delinquent poll taxes; to incorporate the town of Hernando; to authorize the sale of stock by Hinds county in the Natchez, Jackson and Columbus railroad.

WESTERN NAUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Resolutions Adopted at the Meeting at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., March 10.—A meeting of the Western Nautical Association was held here to-day, with all the members present. After a long session the following were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we reaffirm our adherence to the manufacturers' scale, believing it to be fair and equitable to the workmen and essential to the success of the local business of the West. Resolved, That we renew our assurances to the workmen now working or who may hereafter work under the manufacturers' scale that they shall retain their positions undisturbed by either compromises or combinations.

WHEREAS, The conference committee appointed at meeting of the association held in Pittsburgh, February 10th, has presented a report of its proceedings at a conference held with a committee of the United Nailers, Heaters and Rollers' Association in Wheeling, February 24th; therefore be it

Resolved, That the report be accepted and the action of our committee be unanimously indorsed and ratified, and the committee continued; and WHEREAS, The committee from the United Nailers, Heaters and Rollers' Association, during the deliberations of the conference took occasion to say repeatedly that our present workmen have taken up their places in order to convince them that they were in error in this particular; therefore be it

Resolved, That the workmen in our employ prior to the 1st of June, 1885, forfeited all claims they had upon said places when they removed their tools from our factories; that from the date of said removal we have considered the situations at our disposal and that we so consider the situations yet remaining vacant in our mills, and again extend our invitation to feeders and others to take employment with us, and more especially the feeders in two mills where nailers are feeding the machines to the detriment of their former feeders. Adjourned.

Supposes He is a Murderer.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Geo. W. Curtin, a peddler of cheap jewelry, surrendered himself to the police to-day as the murderer of the barkeeper Mallory, who was shot in his saloon on South Fifth avenue yesterday. Curtin alleges that the allegation has been verified, that Mallory and others some time ago robbed him of a portion of his stock; that he went to the saloon yesterday to demand restitution, and that Mallory ordered him out, threatening to kill him and making a motion as if to draw a revolver. Curtin says he does not remember what followed, but supposes he shot Mallory. He did not know the barkeeper was dead until he read of it in the newspapers to-day. He says his family is starving in Brooklyn.

The Bird Tournament.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Play in the 5000-point fourteen-inch ball-line billiard match between Schaefer and Vignaux was resumed this evening. The audience was larger than that of last night. Schaefer was in excellent trim, while his opponent seemed discouraged and entirely unequal to the brilliant execution for which he is famous. The story of the night is plainly told in the score:

Schaefer—77, 17, 0, 1, 0, 8, 0, 25, 8, 38, 0, 7, 77, 6, 50, 0, 1, 73, 1, 2, 46, 65, 73—600; average, 24. Vignaux—0, 10, 20, 1, 39, 2, 1, 15, 16, 0, 6, 23, 48, 5, 0, 7, 2, 0, 0, 11, 22, 2—239; average, 9.23-24. Time of game, 2 hours 15 minutes. Total for two nights' games: Schaefer 1200, Vignaux 741.

Another Addition to Canadian Society.

NEW YORK, March 10.—In 1873, Gustav George Walfrum came to this city from Cincinnati and opened a

railroad and steamship ticket office and collecting agency. He made money rapidly, till he formed the acquaintance of Gustav Silberberg, who induced him to invest between \$30,000 and \$40,000 in the glass sign business, in "accommodation" notes and Wall street speculation. These ventures proved disastrous, and Silberberg committed suicide a short time ago. On Saturday Walfrum absconded, and is now supposed to be in Canada. His liabilities are about \$10,000 and his assets \$3000 or \$4000. It is supposed that he took about \$2000 in cash with him. His two chief clerks have arranged to go into business for themselves, and hope to be able to reduce the loss to Walfrum's creditors.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Boston, March 10.—Chaffin, Allison & Co., one of the oldest wholesale tea and coffee firms in Boston have failed. Liabilities \$75,000; assets \$50,000.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 10.—Thomas Hughes, one of the oldest merchants in this city died at an early hour this morning, aged 64 years. He was in business in Baltimore for several years.

Cumberland, Md., March 10.—Thirteen miners who have been working in the New Hampshire mine, since the strike commenced, to-day were induced to stop, thus making the suspension in this region complete.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 10.—A prominent Wisconsin politician who has just returned from Washington expresses the belief that L. M. Fay, proprietor of the Madison (Wis.) Journal, is to be named as successor to S. P. Rounds as Public Printer.

Toledo, O., March 10.—The Consolidated Street Railroad Company announced to-day that it would advance the wages of the employees and reduce the hours of work. They now work sixteen hours. This action is entirely voluntary on the part of the company.

Washington, March 10.—Mr. Addison Cantrick, the New York millionaire, was married yesterday afternoon to Miss Mary Hildreth, who is said to be the most beautiful woman in Washington. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's mother, only relatives being present. Their honeymoon will be passed at Fort Monroe.

BROWNVILLE, TENN.

Suicide of Maj. James Judge Carthel's Wife.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.) BROWNVILLE, TENN., March 8.—At Three, two miles north of Brownville, on Sunday evening, Maj. Frank Jones committed suicide by taking twenty grains of morphine. Deceased, who was about sixty years old, was in town Saturday, bringing lumber, and seemed in his usual good health and spirits. No reason for his act is known.

Judge John T. Carthel came down from Trenton yesterday to sign a bill of exceptions in the case of Mary Marbury against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. Judge Carthel is considered a strong candidate for Congress, and is liked by the people here; but Hay of county is solid for her own candidate, the Hon. Frank P. Bond.

Our merchants seem to feel a little better over the price of cotton. Most of them hold large quantities in Memphis, one firm as many as 1200 bales.

Rape and Murder.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 10.—A special to the Courier-Journal says: Last night twenty-five masked men quietly took Harry Woodward, colored, out of jail at Russellville, Ky., and hung him to the same limb that a notorious Sambo Bailey was hung two years ago. Woodward was identified as the man who attempted to outrage the twelve-year-old daughter of Chas. Johnson, the station agent at Red Oak, on Monday.

Lundborg's perfume, Marchal Niel Rose.

Lundborg's perfume, Eupenia.

Lundborg's perfume, Alpine Violet.

Lundborg's perfume, Lily of the Valley.

"The Dyspeptic's Refuge."

"I am thirty-five years old," writes Mr. Charles H. Watts of West Somers, Putnam county, N. Y., "and had suffered from dyspepsia for fifteen years. The current treatment did me no good. Lately, and without hope, I gave Parker's Kidney and Bladder Pills a trial. I can give the result in three words—it cured me." It will cure you.

When Tried Always Preferred.

DIED.

VIARS—At residence No. 42 Winchester street, Wednesday morning, March 10, 1886, at 12:30 o'clock, at the residence of his parents, on Walker avenue, Mary, aged twelve years and four months, daughter of David B. and Alice Ellen Viars.

FARGASON—Wednesday morning, March 10, 1886, at 10:30 o'clock, at the residence of his mother, on Walker avenue, Mary, aged twelve years and four months, daughter of David B. and Alice Ellen Viars.

DAVIS—In this city, Wednesday, March 10, 1886, at 10:30 o'clock, the youngest son of the late Rev. C. A. Davis, in the twenty-first year of his age.

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CLOSING OUT!

Ladies' Phaetons,

Doctors' Phaetons,

Barouches,

Top Buggies,

Open Buggies,

Speeding Buggies,

Spring Wagons,

Farm Wagons,

Road Carts, Etc., Etc.

Being desirous of closing out this branch of our business, consisting of Vehicles of all styles and qualities, we will offer them for the next 90 days at FIRST COST. Coldwater Road Carts \$25 each. Call early and make your selection.

WOODRUFF-OLIVER CARRIAGE AND HARDWARE COMPANY.

BETHLEHEM & CO., Assignees.

TO-DAY

KREMER'S

100

Imported Wraps

JACKETS AND COATS,

Intended for Our Opening, but

a day too late, will be shown

and sold. Suitable, Seasonable,

and at Great Bargains.

ALSO,

AN INVOICE

OF

PARIS HATS

Just Received and Will Be Shown

To-day.

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS

IN WOOLLEN AND SILK

SPRING

Dress Materials

ARRIVING DAILY.

KREMER'S

Grab Orchard

WATER.

THE LIVER,

THE KIDNEYS,

THE BOWELS.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

Constipation,

Sick Headache.

Do not—One to two teaspoonfuls,

Grain (GRAB ORCHARD) PILLS in

small packages of 10c and 25c. At

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